

STOVE FACTORY GUTTED BY FIRE

Richmond Works Destroyed,
Damage Amounting to
More Than \$100,000.

STRUGGLE TO KEEP FLAMES IN BLOCK

Entire Department Called Out by
Three Sixes, Blaze Being the
Worst Since Armory Dis-
aster—Plant Was
Only Partly
Insured.

DAMAGE amounting to more than \$100,000 was inflicted and more than one hundred men were thrown out of employment by fire which last night practically gutted the plant of the Richmond Stove Works, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, on Main, and which gave the Richmond department the hardest fight it has had since the destruction of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues armory on Cary Street, more than a year ago. Extending a whole block, the blaze was a tremendous menace to every building within several blocks around sparks falling everywhere within a radius of at least a quarter of a mile and threatening every moment to create a new danger.

It was not until after the flames had gained considerable headway that they were discovered, and the fire, as far as the Stove Works are considered, was hopeless from the first.

Flames Raged Quickly.

From every window and from every doorway, and even from the roof, the flames were bursting in the utmost fury when the department arrived on the first call. Seeing the impending peril surround every building on each side of the block, Chief Shaw ordered a second alarm turned in, and within a few minutes came the dreaded "Three Sixes," a call for every company in the city. Even then the issue was long in doubt, and the department was forced to content itself with keeping the fire within bounds and to prevent its further extension.

It seems that the original spark broke from the third story of what was known as the Hancock tobacco factory, which forms the eastern extension of the building, whence it spread rapidly in every direction. Policemen Gary and Atkinson were the first to observe the blaze, and they turned in the alarm. Through on his rounds and had seen nothing. The officers saw the smoke, but a few minutes later and then the fire was raging.

After turning in the alarm, they broke through iron doors in the rear, and after creeping through the stifling smoke and fighting every inch of the way, rescued two mules, bringing them out to safety. They returned for the harness, went back through flames and smoke for the horse, and then returned and did the valiant service before the department responded.

Called Every Engine in Town.

The first alarm was turned in about 9:30 o'clock. The second alarm came within a few minutes, the fire being now in the rear. The engine in the city was pouring water on the structure from roof and house top and from every vantage point, both rear and front. For a long while the streams of water seemed to add fuel to the flames, and they burst forth with renewed vigor. Beginning about midway of the block, they spread rapidly in both directions. Water was shot over the roof and through broken windows and smashed doors. But it was not until the eastern wall fell outward with a crash and the case of the department found itself able to cope with the flames.

While the roofs crashed in and floors fell with a noise that could be heard for squares around, the outer walls tottered and threatened every second to bury the fighting firemen beneath their ruins. Still they fought inch-thick sparks, which everywhere fell about them.

Fought It for Hours.

Two hours' fighting did not seem to bring the fire any nearer to its end, and policemen and sightseers turned to help get out every available thing from those parts of the building which had not caught. They were drenched both by water and flying sparks. For the time the building was indiscreet as it shot over the building and swept only the dry cobblestones. This stream was kept up in this manner through nearly the whole fire, though several captains passed it by never noticing that it was practically a waste.

On the opposite side of the street is the Cullingworth Tobacco Factory, which, except for the offices of the stove company, on the western corner, extends the entire length of the block. Sparks fell all about it, but fortunately it did not catch. Had this building also flamed up, the fire would have been hopeless and would not have been extinguished until both sides of the block had been destroyed.

Wall Fell with Crash.

When the wall fell with a crash that was heard far up Main Street, and then floors began to fall in one after another.

(Continued on Last Page.)

THREE ITALIANS SHOT

Highwaymen Attempt to Hold Up Wine Merchant, and Are Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 17.—A black murder tragedy, with the unusual sequel that of the four black-mallers, three were killed, and one wounded, while the intended victims escaped without a scratch, was enacted today in the historic former home of General Beauregard in the French quarter, now the residence of Pietro Giaccone, a wine merchant, reputed to be the wealthiest Italian in the South.

Giaccone is sixty-one years old, and how he and his son, Carreia, managed to kill three highwaymen and escape, is not yet clear to the police. It is certain that the Giaccones invited the black-mallers into their house and wine cellar, and the four men were killed there for several hours before the shooting.

The dead are: Giovanni Baracca, Ciro Cusimano and another Italian. The injured man is Francesco Vattali, of St. Louis.

Vattali says he was shot while passing Giaccone's house, leaving the possibility that he was not one of the four black-mallers, and the fourth guest may have escaped, despite his wounds.

According to the police, these men were killed as a result of an attempt to extort money from Giaccone, a wealthy Italian wine merchant of No. 11 Chartres Street. Giaccone and his son told the police that these men had frequently bought wine from them, and that they had refused to pay for it. According to their story, the three forced them to ship a barrel of wine to a point in Louisiana yesterday, and returned to the city and ordered them to prepare a meal.

The elder Giaccone suspected that trouble would ensue and hid a repeating rifle under the table. When one of the visiting Italians drew a heavy revolver and ordered them to produce money and valuables, Giaccone answered with a shot. The man, he fired at, fell dead, and the other two attempted to escape. One was killed before he had gotten ten feet from the table. The other reached a staircase only to start down the steps, his body falling into the courtyard below.

CONGRESSMAN WILEY DEAD

Distinguished Representative of Alabama Dies at Virginia Hot Springs.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Representative A. A. Wiley, of Alabama, who served in Cuba as General Lawton's chief of staff and Civil Governor of the Eastern Province, and a member of the last four Congresses, died at a hotel here today. He was about fifty years old. He suffered for weeks with rheumatism, and the attack, which broke down, and during the last of his illness became irrational, through the protracted strain on his system.

The husband of the congressman's illness, which he had contracted while in Cuba, was the result of a fall from a horse. He was a member of the United States Army, and the lieutenant N. J. Wiley, Fifth Artillery, United States Army, and the lieutenant's wife, have been constantly at the sufferer's bedside, and the congressman died at his home in the city.

Wiley arrived here yesterday from Troy, Ala. Arrangements for the departure of the family with the body of the congressman, which was completed, but the party probably will leave Hot Springs in a private car tomorrow night for Montgomery, Ala.

Federal officials, who were delegates to the funeral, will not be completed until arrival there.

MISBRANDED FEED SEIZED

United States Marshal Takes 500 Bags of Adulterated Grain.

NORFOLK, Va., June 17.—Upon a label of information filed by Assistant United States District Attorney Talley, in the Federal court today, the United States marshal seized a Pinner's Point, Va., 500 bags of stock feed, consigned from the Capital Grain Mill Company, of Nashville, Tenn., to Norfolk. The feed was found to be adulterated and misbranded in interstate commerce while misbranded and adulterated.

DENY UNDUE ACTIVITY

Refutes Statement That Officeholders Were Delegates to Birmingham.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The civil service commission today announced as a result of a careful investigation by one of its accredited representatives of a published list of some seventy Federal officeholders who were delegates to the administration Republican convention recently held at Birmingham, Ala., that no person in the competitive classified service took any part in the convention. The commission says:

Diligent inquiry reveals the following circumstances in connection with the persons whose names appear in the published list, who are in the classified service: In the case of one, an evident confusion of identity, two Federal employees, whose names appear in the list, were present at the convention, one who attended as a spectator, was ejected for the reason that he was not a delegate, and one who was elected an alternate, but refused to serve, knowing it would be a violation of the civil service rules.

ROSES FOR VETERAN ELKS

Jaunty and Beautiful Presentation at the Home.

LYNCHBURG, June 17.—The members of the State convention of the Elks, visitors and ladies went by special train to the National Home of the Order, where a number of veteran Elks are cared for.

John Hicks, of Richmond, made a beautiful speech to the veteran Elks in presenting them with a bouquet of thirty-five American roses. This was responded to in a feeling manner by Mr. Joseph E. Jackson, a member of Philadelphia Lodge, No. 2, in America last night. The Elks were then treated to a crab pick to-night, before the Elks left for to-morrow being called off.

WOULD PREVENT BIGAMY

Jurist, in Granting Divorce, Urges Sticter American Marriage Laws.

LONDON, June 17.—As an outcome of the alleged marriage of Reginald Dwyer, a son of the late Lord Dwyer, and Lady Katherine Coke and nephew of the Earl of Leicester, to Galla, sister of Mark Hambourg, the pianist, in America last night, the divorce of Reginald Dwyer and Galla, secured a decree of divorce on the ground of bigamy and adultery.

The documents produced in evidence showed that Reginald Dwyer obtained a divorce from his first wife, Miss Hambourg, was clearly bigamous, and he sincerely wished that something could be done in America to prevent this sort of thing.

DAILY A BANKRUPT

Actor and Theatrical Manager Falls in New York for \$40,000.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Arnold Daly, the actor and theatrical manager, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today. The petition places his liabilities at \$40,000 and his assets at \$1,375. Among his creditors is Lois Miller, the actress, whom he owes \$7,300 on a contract for services.

VETERAN GUARD LEADS THE WAY

Howitzers Reach Luray
Caverns Without Loss of
Officers or Men.

COLD CAMPING IN MOUNTAIN AIR

Camp Organization Excellent,
and Battery Is Advancing on
Regular Schedule—Soldiers
and Guests Visit Luray
Caverns and Camp
in Grounds.

BY ALV. JAMES POWER SMITH, D.D.

Reve on Stonewall Jackson's Staff.

URAY, Va., June 17.—The advance guard dismounted arrived at the ferry over the South Fork of the Shenandoah and discovered the river. Major H. C. Carter, Captain John Lamb, James T. Gray, Captain Jeter Boshier, Major L. T. Christian and the chaplain have marched on foot five miles and opened the road. This is the point at which Jackson burned an important bridge, preventing the junction of the forces under Fremont and Shields from moving up the two valleys in superior numbers.

We are in the Luray Valley. Before us is the wall of the Blue Ridge. Over Milanie Gap to the south Jackson led his Army of the Valley from Winchester down through Madison and Orange counties to the Shenandoah.

The night on mountain was cold, and the blankets scarcely sufficient, but it was a quiet camp. When we went out after midnight the moon lighted the camp, and the indefatigable Captain Myers was alone in the middle looking after the comfort of men and horses. The foot-cavalry advance spent two hours to-day at the store of Mr. Ruffner, on the Eastern bank of the river, and when the company arrived the camp was a quiet one.

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COAL ROADS IN COURT

Bonaparte Says Anthracite Roads Must Not Have Interference in Mines.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—After a brilliant address by Attorney-General Bonaparte, on behalf of the government, and John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, representing the seven railroads named as defendants in the suit instituted to restrain them from transporting anthracite coal from mines in Pennsylvania in which they have interest, noted and rested today, and the case was submitted to Judge Dallas, Gray and Bullington, of the United States Circuit Court, for determination. Both the government and the defendants will file briefs covering legal points raised during the argument.

Mr. Johnson, in his address, assailed the constitutionality of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act, under which the proceedings were instituted, and declared that "authority which seeks to control the government and segregate the people."

Mr. Bonaparte, in answer to Mr. Johnson, confined himself principally to a defense of the constitutionality of the act, and asserted that the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce was inalienable to public interests could not be successfully disputed. It is obvious, he said, that Congress will not admit that a corporation is an imaginary thing. It cannot be, he continued, that the same gentleman can be the owner of a coal company and a coal company, and then deny that the two interests are indirectly, if not directly, the same by taking different names.

WOULD EMBARRASS TAFT

The statement quoted in the beginning was made to-night by a member of the subcommittee which prepared the platform, who is friendly to both President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft.

The modified injunction plank was agreed to by the subcommittee at a meeting held to-night, which completed the platform, and the full committee was immediately called into session to consider the document as perfected.

The injunction plank asserts that the Republican party always has and always will uphold the processes and proceedings of the courts, and has absolute faith in their integrity and uprightness; nevertheless, it believes that the injunction practice should be so modified as to provide that only where irreparable damage to property is imminent the courts may grant injunctions without notice. It is specified that due notice shall be given of impending injunction proceedings.

The modified injunction plank is believed to be acceptable to many more members of the committee than the original draft.

No mention is made in the platform of staidhood for Arizona and New Mexico.

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Infernal Machines Exploded in Effort to Kill Head of Police Department.

BAKU, June 17.—An attempt was made to-day to kill the Baku chief of police, M. Ney, by the explosion of two bombs in the street. The chief and two policemen were wounded and a sergeant of police killed. The police were hurried to the hospital, and the attempt was made to make a search of an unoccupied building. While they were going through the house, a bomb exploded and the house was wrecked. The sergeant was killed outright, while M. Ney and the two policemen were hurt. The bomb was thrown from a window and landed in the street.

WU ADDRESSES STUDENTS

Chinese Minister Made Doctor of Laws at Western University.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, June 17.—Minister Wu Ting Fang delivered the commencement address at Iowa University to-day, speaking upon Chinese Students in America. He was received by a large number of students and faculty members.

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Wound Apparently Healed, But Caused Death After Two Months.

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The death of Mr. Gerst follows a series of mad dog scares in Danville, which have extended over a year. Several of the mad dogs have been killed, and a number of horses and even persons.

NEGRO BURGLAR WOUNDED BY EDITOR

Salisbury, N. C., June 17.—Frank Smith, a negro ex-convict, was shot and mortally wounded to-day by W. H. Stewart, a newspaper editor, when surprised at an attempt at burglary in the editor's home. The negro escaped, but was found later at his home with a bullet in his stomach.

State Troops Called Out.

BUTLER, Pa., June 17.—As the result of the dynamite outrage yesterday at the Royal Mines, at Argentine, near here, State constabulary troops have been summoned. The non-union mine men refuse to return to work, and all of uneasiness is prevalent.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

STILL FIGHT OVER INJUNCTION PLANK

Modified One Adopted by
Sub-Committee, but Larger
Body Divided.

MUST BE ADOPTED, ULTIMATUM OF TAFT

One of His Leaders Issues State-
ment, Declaring That if He Is
to Conduct Winning Cam-
paign, the Platform
Must Suit
Him.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 18.—If the Republican convention deliberately refuses to adopt the platform on which Secretary Taft feels he can make a winning race, the Republicans will have to nominate a man who needs no platform to win.

While this statement is not put forward as an actual ultimatum, it is the principal weapon which the advocates of an injunction plank in the platform are using to compel the committee on resolutions and the convention itself to make such a declaration. It is their last resort, and the momentous import of the ultimatum is presented more strikingly than could anything else the desperate straits to which the supporters of an injunction declaration have been driven by the persistent fight that has been made against it.

Several Yet to Be Adopted.

At midnight the full committee on resolutions had agreed to adopt all the planks of the platform as recommended by the subcommittee, with the exception of those relating to injunctions, to the civil rights of the negro race, the Panama Canal and immigration. These were reserved because of the desire on the part of the members of the full committee to discuss at length each of the reserved provisions. The other planks were adopted after brief and formal discussion.

It was understood that the injunction plank would receive special consideration, and many members evinced a disposition to oppose it, notwithstanding the provision was agreed to by all the members of the subcommittee, including Messrs. Crane, Payne, Dabell and Clark, who had hitherto opposed it. At 12 o'clock the indications were favorable for an all-night session.

The Plank Modified.

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

MANY CANDIDATES OFFER

Still Fight On for United States Senate from South Carolina.

SUMTER, S. C., June 17.—The campaign for the nomination for the United States Senate, to succeed the late Ansbury C. Latimer, opened here to-day. Candidates who spoke were John Gary Evans, a former Governor; George Johnston, a former Congressman; W. W. Lumpkin, who opposed Tillman two years ago; C. B. Martin, the State Superintendent of Education; R. Goodwin Rhett, Mayor of Charleston, and E. D. Smith, Southern organizer of cotton growers. Former Governor D. C. Hayward was forced out of the race by reason of serious illness. John P. Grace, a nominal candidate, was not present.

The candidates discussed national issues and no personalities were indulged in. The campaign for State offices also began to-day with addresses by the candidates at St. Matthews, Calhoun county.

RUSH TO EUROPE

Steamer Overcrowded and Many Steerage Ticketholders Left on Shore.

NEW YORK, June 17.—More than 1,000 persons holding steerage tickets for European ports were left behind by the steamer Potsdam when she sailed to-day with her steerage quarters filled to their capacity of 2,000. Those unable to find accommodations on the ship were assured that they would be taken on the next outgoing steamer, but many of them made determined efforts to get aboard the Potsdam. They were held in check, however, by a large force of police. As early as last evening the steamer's steerage quarters were filled, but every train from the West brought in homeward-bound foreigners who had purchased tickets through the company's Western agencies. Many of the prospective passengers have little or no money, and it is likely that they will remain in one of Hoboken parks, where they are now camped, until the next steamer sails.

FATAL BOXING MATCH

Seaman Killed in Fight on Board Battleship.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Thomas Hagan, of Hage, a marine stationed at League Island Navy-Yard, was killed to-night by a blow over the heart in a six-round boxing bout with "Johnny" Hogan, a local pugilist, on board the battleship Mississippi lying at the navy-yard.

The boxing bout was the feature of an entertainment and smoker being given by the crew of the Mississippi. Hagan was twenty-eight years old and had been ill for several weeks. He entered the bout, against the advice of the ship's surgeon, Hogan, his opponent, disappeared during the excitement and has not been located.

AGAIN ELECT BRENT

Bishop of the Philippines a Second Time Called to Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Bishop Charles Henry Brent, of the Philippine Islands, was to-day again elected Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington to succeed Henry Yates.

Bishop Brent declined the first election, but the diocesan convention insisted upon his choice to-day in the hope he would reconsider his action. Bishop Brent's second election to the office was on the fifth ballot taken by the special diocesan convention called for the purpose to-day. He received 37 clerical and 38 lay votes. Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, of this city, was second in the voting.

COMMITTS SUICIDE

Farm Hand Wanted for Murderous Assault on Neighbor.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 17.—A farm hand known only as "August," who yesterday murderously assaulted Mrs. Joseph McVey, the wife of a farmer, was wanted to-day by the police. He had cut his throat and wrists, and was being treated by a physician. Mrs. McVey is still in a critical condition. She had not recovered consciousness.

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Mention of President Starts Cheering That Lasts Nearly An Hour

Reference to Roosevelt's Popularity Arouses
Such a Demonstration as is Rarely Witnessed, Even in National
Conventions.

REPRESENTATION OF SOUTH WILL NOT BE CHOPPED DOWN

Effort Looking to This Defeated Both in Committee and on Floor—Report Seating Taft Delegates Adopted Without Protest by Allies—Platform Not Ready.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 17.—The second day of the Republican National Convention has brought the long-expected Roosevelt yell, a whirlwind of enthusiasm which raged within the vast amphitheatre of the Coliseum for full forty-five minutes to-day, and for a time presenting to the timid the spectre of a Roosevelt stampede. This demonstration was decidedly the feature of the day, otherwise notable for a stirring speech from the permanent chairman of the convention—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts—for much practical procedure in placing the convention on a smooth-running basis, and for the final defeat of a plan to reduce the representation of Southern States at future national conventions.

Probably the most important act of the day, and the one having greatest significance, was the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials, seating the Taft delegates practically in toto. If there had been any lingering doubt of the Taft strength it disappeared before this decisive action, which in effect placed upward of 700 delegates in the Taft column.

ALLIES ACCEPT RESULT WITHOUT FIGHT.

Equally important and even more remarkable, was the final acceptance of the result by the "allies" without the formality of a dissenting minority report; and without carrying the question to the floor of the convention for the open fight which had been long threatened. Instead of this, all further opposition seemed to crumble; those who had promised trouble quietly accepted the inevitable, and thus the path was cleared for the fulfillment of plans already well matured for the nomination of the head of the ticket.

The favorite sons still have, however, their bands of steadfast supporters, who will show their loyalty when the first ballot is taken.

The scene within the Coliseum to-day repeated that of yesterday in the magnitude and brilliancy of its spectacular features. Again every seat was occupied, and 14,000 people, packing floors and aisles and galleries and platform, joined in the ebb and flow of agitation and enthusiasm.

PARADE OF THE VISITING CLUES.